

## BACK GROUND OF THE INVENTION:

Present invention relates to financial tools, particularly those tools that are used to access cash or credit electronically and none electronically. More particularly, the invention relates to **Disposable Financial Tools (DFT/Yfee)**.

Many financial tools, for example, a single Credit card, can be used multiple times or check can be re-deposited multiple times if it is bounce. They do not ensure safe access to the account. They ensure access to the account as long as the routing number, transit number, account number and check number are correct, and there is enough cash or credit in the account to cover the transaction, a signature, fake or real, and sometimes no signature is required (**off-line**), but the transaction will be approved.

Even in person a credit card can be used other than the account holder or holder name that is on the card. In such case, the user only needs to get an approval after processing, while the merchant only look forward to an approval and sometimes match the signature. With a check, most of the time the payee only fines out after it has been deposited, that the check has been bounce, fake, or stolen.

In many cases, the only thing that is needed is enough cash for the check to be cleared or credit for the transaction to be approved.

The safety of present financial tools is left to the payee or merchant to determine if the check/credit card is the rightful owner of the payer. the account number is publish on the check, credit card, and sometimes invoice or receipt when a purchase is made, making them venerable for fraud and counterfeit. Merchants have the power to enter any amount when making a payment or purchases, without the account holder being present (**offline**).

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION:

It is an object of the invention to provide **Disposable Financial Tools (DFT)** that have a single working life and access to a fix cash or credit amount. When used to make a purchase, it cannot be reused to make another purchase or redeposit. A method of implementing such a system includes providing secondary numbers on **DFT** that are automatically **altered** or **lock** from the network after gaining access and processing, In order to prevent a **DFT** with the same sets of number from gaining access to the network again. The secondary numbers are **altered** or **drop off** or **die** as a built in safety, whenever the secondary numbers on the **Yfee** are marching the routing number, transit number, PYN and secondary numbers that are on the network. **DFT** does not carry an account number unlike checks and credit card. Not all **DFT** will have a single use or working life when making a purchase. A financial system that combat **fraud** and **financial terrorism**. Financial tools that can make purchase without the account holders warring about someone stilling their accounts number.

The foregoing and other objects, features, and advantages of the invention are now apparent from the following, particularly those descriptions of preferred diagrams of the invention as illustrated in those accompanying drawings.

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING:**

Figure: 222 show a front view of a **sleek check** with the holder and Issuer name. **ATV #**, space for placing **Ads**, and **Sleek check stub**.

Figure 223: shows a back view of a **sleek check** with space for **Ads**, payee name, memo, and authorized signature, Issuer name and address, **Sleek check** web address, expiration date and a magnetic strip covering the routing and transit number, **PYN**, **ATV**, and **Sleek number**.

Figure: 224 is showing a Sleek check receipt after a transaction is completed and approved.

Figure: 225 is a front view of a Sleek card, where third party logo and other drawing will be place.

Figure: 226 is a view of an illustrated primary holder Sleek card appearance.

Figure: 227 is an illustrated front view of a Sleek –G for placing Companies Ads and other drawings.

Figure: 228 is an illustrated diagram showing a front view of a Sleek –G (sleek card gift card), with a space for the reception to write his name as the payer and sign as the authorized signature on the card.

Figure: 229 is an illustrated diagram showing a Sleek card receipt after a transaction is process and approved.

Figure: 230 is a diagram showing an **IEIcard** with its Queen and Jones number. The Queen number is made up of the Routing number transit number and PYN. The Jones number is a Serial or an ATV number.

Figure: 231 is an illustrated diagram showing how the **IEIcard** looses its Jones number every time a transaction is completed.

Figure: 232 is a diagram showing a web page with a \$50 purchase and a purchase order number to be submitted by the purchaser to the **IEIcard** system (**Disposable Financial Tools**) or Lender for processing.

Figure: 233 is an illustrated diagram showing an **IEIcard** web template for prospective buyers to fill out when making a web purchase. Prospective buyers can check the license or registration number of a seller, to see if he is license or register with **Disposable Financial Tools (DFT/Yfee) Network**, before making any purchase.

#### DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION:

Now referring more particularly, to the drawings, indicating the parts and structural features in the various diagrams. It illustrates the diagrams of the present invention **Yfee / Disposable Financial Tools (DFT)**: Financial tools that have a single working life, when used to make a purchase or other transaction, it cannot be reused to make another purchase or redeposit. The secondary numbers are automatically altered or lock (exile) from the network after gaining access and processing. In order to prevent a **DFT** with the same sets of number from gaining access to the network again. The secondary numbers **drop off** and **die** as a built in safety, whenever the secondary numbers on the **Yfee** are matching the routing number, transit number, **PYN** and secondary numbers that are on the network. **DFT** does not carry its account number on it, unlike checks and credit cards. Not all **DFT** will have a single use or working life when making a purchase. **Yfees** are used for making purchases with merchants in person, on the World Wide Web and with Telemarketers 24x7 anytime anywhere Universally. **Yfee** come in 3 flavors, **sleek check**, **Sleek Card** and **IEIcard**. **Sleek Check**: Is a check and credit card look-alike. See figure: 222 and 223, it is sometimes called a **non-deposited disposable check (NDDC)** or **Avycheck** (advance check). **Sleek Check** is not a credit card or check and it is neither a ticket, although it seems to have a slight way in which it works that may look like a ticket. Figure: 222 show a front view of a **sleek check**. Figure 223: shows a back view of a **sleek check**. **Sleek Checks** are used for making purchase or payment in person with merchants. It can also be architecture to pay an individual. **Sleek Check** carries a unique number called a **sleek number**. But the number does not follow in the order unlike conventional check numbers e.g. 1102, 1103, 1104. With conventional check, the next number after 1104 would automatically be 1105, but with a **Sleek Check** the following number would never be 1105 or may not have 1105 as part of the **sleek number**. The routing and transit number, **sleek number**, **PYN**, and the **ATV #** will be hidden under the magnetic strip. See figure: 223. The **ATV number** and **Sleek number** will be different on every **Sleek Check**.

**How does it work:** **Sleek check** performs electronic transaction. And work **50% like a check** and **50 % like a credit card** and comes in paper or plastic form. It can be architecture in a credit or none credit form. A **Sleek Check** working life is valid for a single use only. The payee does not **endorse** it unlike a conventional check. **Sleek Checks** are used for making purchases in person only.

**To make a purchase**, the payer will write the date, payee name, total amount of the purchase in figures, and words, words optional, then sign his name on it, then tear it off and give it to the cashier. (Works like a check). The cashier will swipe the magnetic strip into the **CUPM** (Convenient Universal Payment Machine) or credit card machine then press enter. (Works like a credit card). Then enter the amount that is written on the **Sleek Check**. If the cashier gets an approval, a receipt will be printed with the merchant name and license number, approval #, payer name, date, **Sleek number**, **PYN** and the amount approved, for the payer to sign. After the transaction is completed, both the merchant and the payer will keep a copy of the sign receipt. See figure: 224.

**Paying an individual:** The payee must have an existing bank account and obtain an individual/personal

credit processing account (ICPA/PCPA) or CUPM and **sleek check license**. The Sleek check is process unlike a credit card and must be activated by the payer before such process can take place.

To activate a sleek check, the payer can use a CUPM, ATM, phone or the web and enter the PYN/ID#, ATV #, and enter his Pin #, then press enter, enter the cash amount written on the sleek check, then press enter. You will hear or see e.g. the amount e.g. \$50 is activated. Then enter the payee PYN and the amount that is written on the sleek check, then press enter. If it is successful, you will hear or see e.g. the amount e.g. \$50 is approve on PYN/ID# 413 614 3920 or approved. The payer will write on the Sleek check next to memo, for payee PYN 413 614 3920 and whatever else he chooses. The payee will check his account to find out if there are any funds available for depositing. If there is, he will press a number or letter to deposit the amount with the information provided by his Lender.

**PYN: payment number or personal payment number/PPN.** Is a universal financial identification number (UFIN) that identify an individual anywhere in the world using a Subcheck, Lfee, Sleek check, Sleek card, Avyheck (advance check), Sleepy check (lazy check) or Yfee. The number is used for making payment or deposits on accounts only. The advantage of the UFIN, if someone borrowed \$1000 from a bank in the U.S and moved to another country, if he try's to set up an account with a financial institution he can be trace from point A to B, using the same PYN/UFIN, because UFIN is issued only once to an individual. Sleek Check features and tools can be applied to current conventional checking system.

**Sleek card (Mini/Midget-Check):** Is a disposable financial card that gives access to cash or credit. It is used for making purchase in person and come in two (2) flavors, **Regular card** and **Gift card**. Sleek card may carry's an expiration date, but the date is not part of the transaction. The date is used to reminds the cardholder that his card will be expiring at a given time. See figure: 225 and 226 for a front and back view of a regular Sleek card-P. Figure: 227 and 228 show a front and back view of a Sleek Card gift card (Sleek-G).

**Making purchases:** To make a payment, the cardholder will give the cashier his Sleek card. The cashier will swipe the card into the credit card machine or CUPM and press enter, then enter the total amount of the purchase and press enter. If the transaction is approved a receipt will be printed, the cardholder will sign it and both him and the merchant will keep a copy. See figure: 229. The card is given back to the holder. Sleek card Gift cards are given as gifts. The account holder will write the name of the gift card reception as the payer's name, the amount of cash or credit the card will have access to, e.g. \$50 in the box next to **DO not Excede or pay exactly**. See figure: 228. The person receiving the Sleek-G will write his signature next to authorized signature. A Sleek-G may have up to 5 usages maximum on a single card. Whenever a Sleek-G is used, the cashier will see the amount that has been used and how many times it has been used.

**IEIcard:** Is an Internet payment card (IPCard / Eecard), See figure: 230.

It is used for making payment and purchases on the web and with Telemarketers. It comes in two flavors, **regular** and **ISP**. ISP is used for signing-up or payment for Internet service. There are four such cards in every IEIcard sets or pack.

The cards are use for quarterly billing or 3 months billing. Every time one is used, the Holder is automatically billed three times, for the same amount. An **IEIcard** uses its **Queen** and **Jones** number.

Regular **IEICards** are used for general purchases on the web. Figure: 231 is an illustrated diagram showing how an **IEIcard** work and looses its **Jones** number every time a transaction is completed.

**Regular web purchase:** To make a web purchase, after the cardholder choose the items and submit them with the total cost e.g. \$50, and the payer name and address, to the seller web site, the total cost will pop-up again on a new page With a purchase order number e.g. 2210, see figure 232. All that is done on the merchant web site. The shopper will press submit, that will take him to the **Lender** or **IEIcard** web site, where he will see the **Purchase order number** and the \$50 submitted, will now be on the **IEIcard** web template. He will enter the, **Queen number**, **Jones number** and type of card. See figure 233. The \$50 is not up-loaded by the merchant for payment unlike credit card. The payer himself is the one that makes the request or ask his lender or **IEIcard** system to charge his account \$50 on behalf of the **Licensee** or merchant. The lender will deposit into the merchant bank account the amount submitted by the payer (\$50).

**Making purchase with a Telemarketer**, the cardholder will give his name and address, **queen number**, **Jones number** and **ATV number**. After the transaction is completed the payer will write the payee name and license number on the card. The Telemarketer will receive payment by entering the **Queen number**, **Jones number**, and **ATV number** through a web portal. The **Queen number** is made up of the **Routing number**, **transit number** and **PYN**. The **Jones number** is a **Serial** or an **ATV number** (secondary number).

**Advantages: Disposable Financial Tools (DFT)** or **Yfee** are disposable, their working lives are valid for a single use only. When used, the secondary numbers are **automatically altered or lock** from the system. If someone tampers with the **Magnetic strip** and tries to reuse them, they would be useless because the secondary numbers are no longer exist or working. They are dead. That will help combat **fraud and financial terrorism** by tailoring **Yfee** to a single use only. If for some reason an **Yfee** is fraudulently used, it is limited to a single use or purchase only. If you used one and someone gets the secondary numbers and your pin number, it will be imposable to produce one that will work, secondary numbers does not run in order unlike check numbers. **Yfee** used an individual **UFIN** to monitor the user on its network. The **serial** and **ATV number** are used with **Checkact** to lock and unlock an **Yfee**. **Yfee** have many advantages over a credit card. The only advantage of a credit card is a single card for **multiple-usage**. That makes it venerable for **fraud and financial terrorism**. A Credit card has many **disadvantages**. A Cardholder can be billed and rebilled multiple times with a single credit card by the same merchant for the same thing or many different things. An Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a prime example. A subscriber is billed every month with the same credit card, if that Subscriber shops at his ISP shopping site, he will be billed by his ISP without ever entering his credit card information a second time on the ISP web site. Sometimes he even billed for something he never order or purchase. Merchants with that type of power over credit cards can run up someone credit to the **Maximum**. A merchant have the power to enter any total amount offline, all he need is the holder's name and some times his address, card number, expiration date and an approval for

the amount he enters. A disgruntled employee can walk away with your credit card information and make unlimited purchases untill the account is run out of credit and put your credit in financial disaster, or until he is caught, just by using a single card. Using a check, it has to be deposited and cleared before you can get the funds. Someone can write a bounce check and the payee have to pay for it. A check holder's signature can be **forge**. But with **Yfee** the account holder have the option to choose which, when, and how many **Yfee** and the cash or credit amount he want to make available to the **Yfee** by using **Checkact** which allowed you to **lock** or **unlock** an **Yfee**. Credit card does not have such privilege.

**Yfee** can be issue as an independent financial system or with a checking, saving or credit card account.

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